

Snyder	Thomas	Wamp
Souder	Thompson (CA)	Waters
Spence	Thompson (MS)	Watkins
Spratt	Thornberry	Watt (NC)
Stabenow	Thune	Watts (OK)
Stark	Thurman	Waxman
Stearns	Tiahrt	Weiner
Stenholm	Tierney	Weldon (FL)
Strickland	Toomey	Weldon (PA)
Stump	Towns	Weller
Stupak	Trafficant	Wexler
Sununu	Turner	Weygand
Sweeney	Udall (CO)	Whitfield
Talent	Udall (NM)	Wicker
Tancred	Upton	Wise
Tanner	Velazquez	Wolf
Tauscher	Vento	Woolsey
Tauzin	Visclosky	Wu
Taylor (MS)	Vitter	Wynn
Taylor (NC)	Walden	Young (AK)
Terry	Walsh	Young (FL)

## NAYS—8

Chenoweth	Paul	Smith (WA)
DeFazio	Royce	Wilson
Gibbons	Sanford	

## NOT VOTING—6

Clement	McDermott	Peterson (PA)
Martinez	Oberstar	Phelps

□ 2048

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill (H.R. 2587) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, and that I may be permitted to include tabular and extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 260 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 2587.

□ 2050

## IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2587) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, with Mr. BEREUTER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered as having been read the first time.

Under the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. ISTOOK) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. ISTOOK).

(Mr. ISTOOK asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, we are here tonight, of course, for general consideration of the appropriations bill for the District of Columbia. This is a bill that is some \$200 million below the amount appropriated out of Federal funds last year, the overall amount in the bill because it includes, Mr. Chairman, the District-raised funds as well, as some \$6.8 billion. The Federal share of that is \$453 million.

Mr. Chairman, this measure is the latest stage in the efforts to assist the District of Columbia in revitalizing from the situations in which it found itself, of course, a number of years ago. There are still many residual problems that linger within the District, but yet I think it is important that we keep our eye on the positive and put some accent upon some things that are heading in the right direction.

I appreciate the efforts of the ranking member on the subcommittee, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN), I am grateful for the efforts of our appropriation chairman, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) who himself served for a number of years on this subcommittee, and of course we have worked closely with the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

We have also developed, I hope, a good working relationship with the new mayor who was elected last November, Tony Williams, and with the council of the District. I have worked especially close with the chair of the council, Linda Cropp, and I am grateful for their efforts in cooperation, and I think it is a sign of the positive note on which we have been proceeding that the consensus budget that was developed and approved by the mayor, by the city council, and by the Control Board of D.C. is intact within this bill.

We worked with them. We understand that they are undertaking significant efforts to rightsize the government within the city, to improve the government services, to improve the police and the fire protection, to upgrade the quality of public schools, and public school facilities. There is a significant effort that the District launched in the last couple of years for charter schools which are a part of the public school system which this bill also helps to further.

When the relationship between the Federal Government and the District was redefined to help it get on its financial feet and to reorganize things a couple of years ago, the Federal Government, rather than making these same type of lump sum appropriations

have in common until that time began making specific appropriations to assume responsibility for the conduct of the court system, the corrections system and the system to supervise offenders, those upon probation, parole and awaiting trial. Those are the main amounts of the Federal portion of the \$453 million that is the direct Federal appropriation within this bill.

Within that there are some very significant things that we have attempted to do within this bill.

First, we have recognized that D.C. has balanced its budget. A couple more years of balanced budget, and it will be removed from the Control Board provision that was put in place by Congress a couple of years ago.

We have also recognized that even when we have great efforts at economic stimulus and development in D.C. to try to stem the out migration that began a number of years ago, it does not do any good to have a better developed city if we do not have a safe city.

We have put a lot of time and effort in this particular appropriation to creating a program that is going to be the most striking of its type within the country when it comes to making sure that persons who are on some sort of early release or pre-release program or parole or probation program are remaining drug-free, because such a major portion of the crime in D.C. remains linked to the use of illegal drugs.

There are 30,000 people, Mr. Speaker, who are on probation or parole within the District of Columbia who are required as a condition of that to remain drug-free. They are not doing it. That is a major reason why they are a source of so much of the crime within the city. Some estimates are that many people in this offender population are committing hundreds of crimes each year to sustain their drug habit and because of their drug habit.

We have in addition to the other drug treatment and drug testing programs, a new \$25 million initiative that will universally test these persons, some of them every week, all of them within every 2 weeks, and some of them twice a week to make sure that they are abiding by the terms imposed by the courts to stay drug-free, else they will not stay free on the streets.

At the same time there is a significant upgrade in the drug treatment programs because we realize that some people cannot get off of drugs on their own. By doing this with the offender population, we will also free up several million dollars in city funds that were being used to treat persons that were in the offender population that will now be available for other citizens that are in dire need of drug treatment to help the Nation's capital overcome the drug problem and the terrible consequences that it is faced with it.

That is a major effort, the most significant effort undertaken anywhere in the country on universal drug testing for those that are on a probation or a parole status.